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ABSTRACT

On January 21, 1998, the Japan Audio-visual Education Association (JAVEA) celebrated the 70th anniversary of its founding. This illustrated booklet provides a chronological review of the history of the Association, and serves as a means for reviewing the Association's present status and as a basis for determining what directions it should take in the future. The booklet begins with a Foreword by the president of the Association highlighting several events in its history. The booklet consists of the following sections: "The Beginnings," "The Period of Expansion," "The Period of Fulfillment," and "The Period of Development." Sidebars on most pages of this booklet provide a chronological timeline of significant events in the years 1928 through 1998. (Includes a list of past presidents and managing directors.) (AEF)

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The 70th Anniversary of The Japan Audio-Visual Education Association: A Review of the Past 70 Years. AVE in Japan No. 37

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The 70th Anniversary of The Japan Audio-visual Education Association

A Review of the Past 70 Years

AVE IN JAPAN NO.37

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In December 1949, the Japan Film Education Association (today the Japan Audio-visual Education Association or JAVEA) moved its offices into this three-story building at its present location in Minato Ward, Tokyo.

With the cooperation of the Mori Building K.K., this new 11-story building was opened in June 1961.

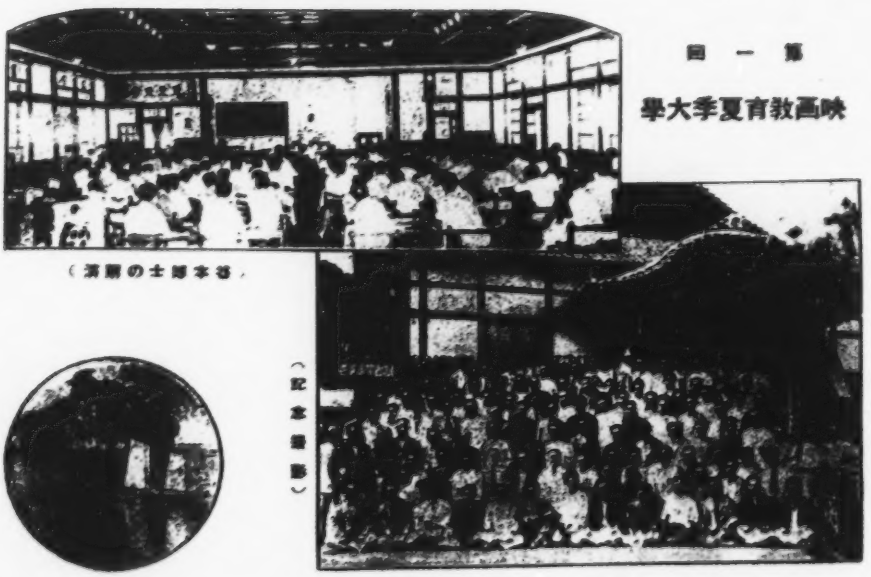
The 70th Anniversary of The Japan Audio-visual Education Association (JAVEA)

A Review of the Past 70 Years

On January 21, 1998, the Japan Audio-visual Education Association (JAVEA) celebrated the 70th anniversary of its founding. A number of events were held in celebration of this pivotal year. But, until now, what could well be called the cornerstone of the Association, its pre-war history, has received little attention. It was therefore decided to use January 21, 1928 as the starting point for reviewing the past 70 years through the publishing of a chronological table and past photographs. Hopefully this booklet will not only serve as a means for reviewing the Association present status but will also provide a basis for determining what directions it should take in the future.

The Beginnings of the Association

A Seventy Year Chronology



The First Summer Seminar on Film Education was held in Wakanoura-cho, Wakayama Pref. in August 1929.
(These are the oldest photographs available in the JAVEA's files.)

Forward

Keijiro Inai

President, The Japan Audio-visual Education Association

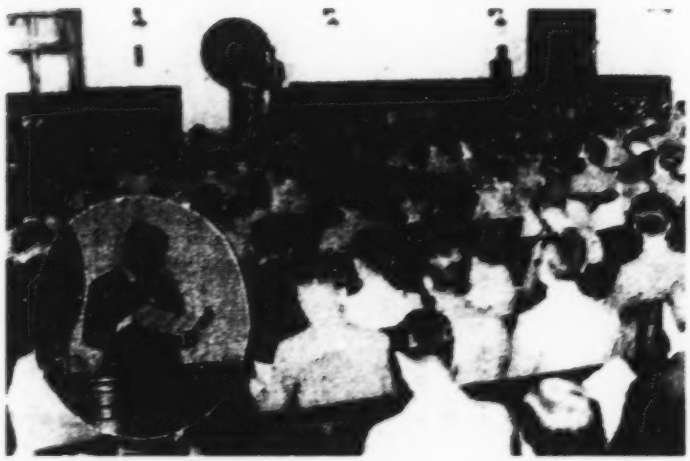
The Japan Audio-visual Education Association actually had its start a very long 70 years ago. The National Silent Film Education Research Association was established on January 21, 1928. The offices for the Main Kansai Office were established in the Osaka Mainichi Newspaper Company office while those for the Kanto Office were located in the Tokyo Nichi-nichi Newspaper Company (today the Mainichi Newspaper Company) office. The name was changed to the National Film Education Research Association in November 1933. Then in April 1943 it was consolidated with the Central Committee on Film Education and re-established as an incorporated foundation under the name of the Film Education Association. Following the end of the Second World War, in October 1946, it was again consolidated with the Educational Film Producers Council and renamed the Japan Film Education Association (Inc.) . Over the next 30 years it came to be well known by the Japanese abbreviation "Eikyo" (literally, "Vis-Ed"). During this time, in December 1949, it moved it its present location in Toranomon, Minato Ward. The last change to its name was in March 1980 when it became the Japan Audio-visual Education Association (Inc.). Although its substance, organization and name changed many times, it has consistently been a central contributor to the advancement of Japanese audio-visual education. This pamphlet has been issued in order to, through pictures, give readers a chronological review of the history of the Association.

The Beginnings

The National Silent Film Educational Study Society was established on January 21, 1928 in cooperation with the Osaka Mainichi and the Tokyo Nichi-nichi News-paper companies. The Society's regulations called "for Promoting the educational use of silent films through research on actual problems seen in their use in school and social education." According to then Mainichi News President Hikoichi Motoyama, the Osaka Mainichi News wished to promote film education because their national distribution of films taken during the Great Kanto Earthquake had shown that film had value beyond that of simply reporting the news.

(Osaka Mainichi, "Film Education," No.1)

Taking nearly two years to prepare, the "Elementary School Geography Film Series" was completed in August 1935. Issued in 16mm format, this set of 15 reels sold for 600 Yen, comparatively expensive in relation to the funds available for elementary school visual education. (Osaka Mainichi,"Film Education," No. 90)



On May 7th and 8th , 1938, the "10th Film Education Movement Commemorative Conference" was held in the Auditorium of the Osaka Mainichi Newspaper Co. under the auspices of the National Film Education Research Association. The photo was taken during the commemorative ceremony which was attended by a Social Education Officer, Ministry of Education, who is shown in the circle. (Osaka Mainichi, "Film Education," No. 1)

1928	***Jan.21*** Establishment of the Japan Silent Film Education Research Association. Kanto offices located in the Tokyo Nichi-nichi Newspaper Co.; Kansai offices in the Osaka Mainichi Newspaper Co. ***Mar.20*** First issue of "Film Education"published.
1929	***Feb.21-23*** First National Silent Film Education Conference is held in the Osaka Mainichi News-paper Co. auditorium. ***Aug.*** First Summer Seminar on Film Education is held.
1933	***Sept.*** Started production of the "Elementary School Geography Film Series" (completed in 1935). ***Nov.*** The National Silent Film Education Research Association is renamed the National Film Education Research Association.
1937	***May 31*** The Central Committee on Film Education is established within the Ministry of Education for the purpose of formalizing film education and establishing an educational film distribution network.
1938	***May 7*** The National Film Education Research Association holds its 10th Film Education Movement Commemorative Conference.

In April 1943, the National Film Education Research Association was combined with the Central Committee on Film Education which had original been established within the Ministry of Education. This photograph of directors, committee members and staff was taken on March 29, 1943 in the Mainichi Newspaper Tokyo Office conference room to commemorate the dissolution of the Central Committee. ("Audio-visual Education," No. 250)

1943	***Apr. 5*** Formed by merging the Central Committee on Film Education and the National Film Education Research Association, the Japan Film Education Organization (Inc) is established with offices in the Culture Bureau, Ministry of Education.

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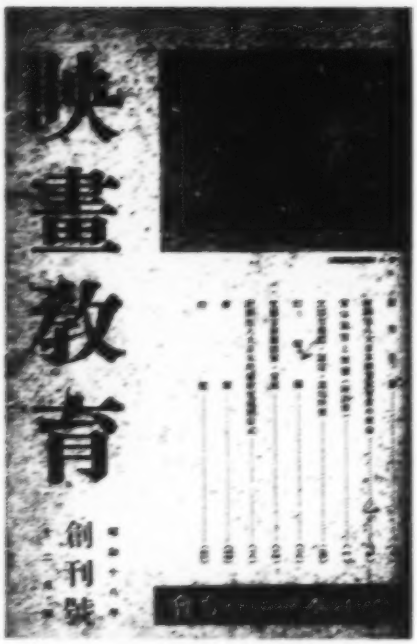
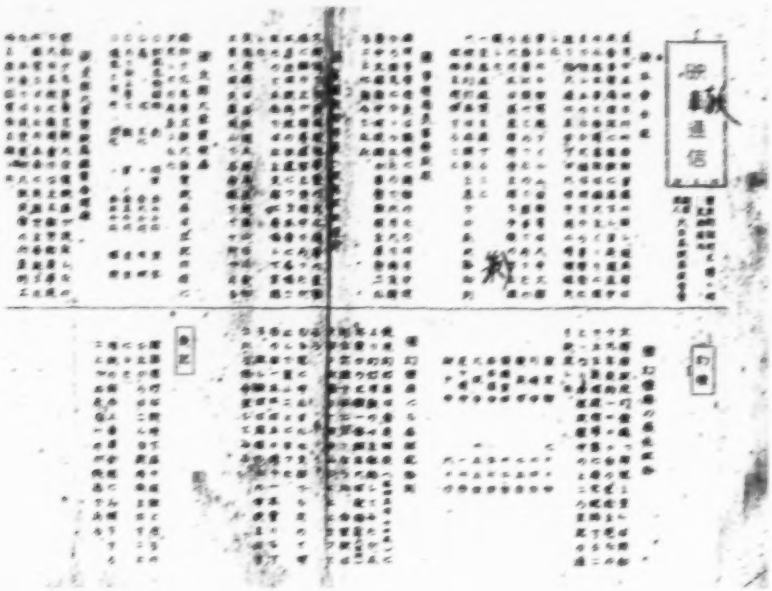


On the right is the cover of the last issue of "Film Education" published on April 1, 1943 while on the left is that of the first issue of the new "Film Education" published on December 1 the same year. Just below the photo is the faint imprint of the Army censors' stamp showing that the publication has been approved.

1945	***June 10*** The first issue of "Film News" is published. ***Aug. 15*** World War Two comes to an end.
1946	***Oct. 1*** The Japan Film Education Organization joins with the Educational Film Producers Council to form the Japan Film Education Association (Inc.) [Nihon Eiga Kyoiku Kyokai]. Office is established in the Saiou Elementary School in Minato Ward.

During the Second World War, the National Film Education Research Association which had been under the Ministry of Education moved to new offices in Minato Ward. Conditions during the Allied bombings were reported in the first Issue of "Film News" on June 10, 1945



◆*Main Offices Completely Demolished*

During an indiscriminate B29 bombing raid on the Imperial Capital May 25 1945, innumerable bombs fell in the vicinity of the Association's main offices. Director Koji and Secretary Yoshino, both of who were staying on overnight duty, were able to put out the horrible fires twice but the flames attacked the offices from all sides. Their efforts plus those of the fire department were in vain and the office succumbed to the flames at approximately 2:00 a.m. the 26th. Fortunately, the association's projectors and most of the original copies of films, etc. were safe because they were being kept in the storage at the Ministry of Education. An emergency meeting of the board was held on June 6. The results of this important meeting included:

1. A concentrated effort at rebuilding will be made.
2. Re-supply of films and filmstrips will begin immediately and distribution will be stared assoon as possible.

(Translation of a portion of the newsletter shown above.)

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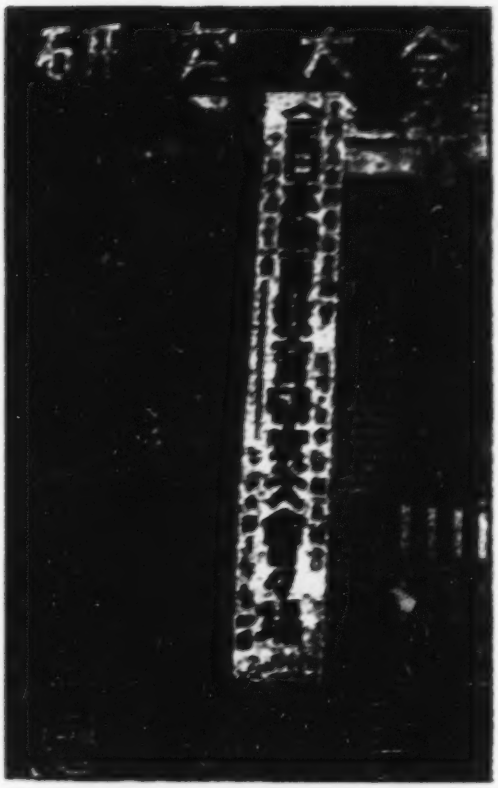

The National Film Education Research Association joined with the Educational Film Producers Council in October 1946 to form the Japan Film Education Association . Offices were established in the Saiou Elementary School in Minato Ward. In November 1947 the first post-war Japan Film Education Research Conference was held at the Tokyo National Museum.
("Film Classroom," No. 6)

1947	***Feb. 1*** The first issue of JFEA's magazine,"Film Classroom" is published (later renamed "Film Education"). ***May*** Organization of the movement for "Providing Access to Films to Six Million Children" is established. ***Nov. 11*** The first post-war Japan Film Education Research Conference, sponsored by JFEA is held at the Tokyo National Museum.
1948	***Jan.*** "Film Education Newsletter," a thrice-monthly newsletter begins publication.

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The Period of Expansion

The rights to the land where the office had been before being destroyed during the war were restored and in December 1949 the offices moved from the Saiou Elementary School to Shiba Nshikubo Sakuragawa-cho, Minato Ward (now, Toranomon, the Association's present location).

Published from February 1947, the monthly magazine "Film Classroom" was renamed "Film Education" in June 1950. In this first issue, the reasons given for making this change were given as follows: "The editors of this magazine wish to devote all of their strength towards, putting visual educational materials in the very basis of education practice. While this was the intent at the time the original title "Film Classroom" was selected, today this term has come to be used in the feature film industry for youth. This tendency pushes us with little choice but to change the name of the magazine. However, this magazine continued under this title only through November of the same year and resumed the publication under the re-named "Audio-visual Education" in April 1951. The reason for this was that the ever-increasing distribution activities had resulted in the reorganization of the association and separation of the business section. The reason for changing the name was announced as "None other than, from a broad perspective, to establish a place for audio-visual education in the new educational system and to come to terms with many problems related to this effort."

1949	***April 1*** The Kansai Branch of the Japan Film Education Association is established in Osaka. ***Aug.*** JFEA edits and publishes "Shichou-kaku Kyouiku Seisetsu" [The Introduction to Audio-visual Education]. ***Oct. 28-30.*** The Japan Association of Film Education in Schools holds the First National Film Education Research Assembly (later to become the National Conference of the Japan Association for Film Education in Schools) in Otsu. ***Dec. 12*** The Council on Development of an Instructional Film Collection for Social Studies is established. ***Dec.*** JFEA moves into its new offices in Nishi Kubo Sakuragawa-cho, Minato Ward (Eikyo Bldg.) (now Toranomon 1-17-1)
1950	***June*** The magazine "Film Classroom" is renamed "Film Education."

November 1951 was the 150th Anniversary of the invention of the magic lantern. November 11 was designated "Filmstrip Day" and the first "Filmstrip Day Festival" (later both renamed "Slide and Filmstrip") and a number of events were held in celebration of this event. The photo is of Mr. Chuzo Aochi receiving the First Distinguished Service Award for Filmstrips.
("Audio-visual Education," No. 250)

Filmstrip Day Festival started with wish to make more usu of slide projectors, well equipped but not much used those days.

1 9 5 1	***Jan. 1*** The JFEA's business section is separated out, reorganized and established as the Japan Audio-visual Educational Materials Company, K. K.. At the same time the Osaka Branch is closed down. ***Feb.*** The thrice-monthly publication, "Film Education Newsletter" is renamed "Audio-visual Education Newsletter." ***April*** The monthly magazine, "Film Education" is renamed "Audio-visual Education." ***Nov. 11*** "Filmstrip Day Festival" (later "Slide and Filmstrip Day Festival") is established and the First Central Conference on Film Education is held in Tokyo.
1 9 5 2	***Oct 1.*** "An Outline of Audio-visual Education" is published.

The JFEA held the First Educational Film Festival from November 15 to 20, 1954, with co-sponsorship by the General Council on Educational Films, was planned as a campaign for the production, distribution, diffusion, utilization, research on and promotion of educational films. The major events included (a) Selection of Outstanding Educational Films, (b) Commendation Ceremony of Educational Film Distinguished Service Awards, (c) Plenary Conference on the Promotion of Educational Films, and (d) the First International Cultural Film Festival.
The format and content of the festival have changed over the years but it has continued primarily through the efforts of the JAVEA. The 45th Festival was held in 1998.

The Outstanding Film Awards Committee, chaired by Kyo-ichi Ochiai, at work on November 5 at Bansuiken, Toranomon.

The Plenary Conference was held on November 17 at the Asahi Auditorium, Yurakucho, Tokyo. The theme was "What Prevents Promoting the Production and Use of Educational Films and How Can These Problems be Overcome?" ("Audiovisual Education," No. 250)

The announcement of the prize winners for Outstanding Educational Films and the Commendation Ceremony of Educational Film Distinguished Service Awards were held on November 17 at the Video Hall, Yurakucho, Tokyo. Outstanding educational film prizes were given to "Mosquito" (Iwanami Production, Inc.), "Tsuki-no-Wa Tomb" (The Old Tomb of Tsuki-no-Wa Film Production Committee), "The Japanese Monkey's Natural Social Setting" (Mitsui Geijutsu Productions),"Fly" (Nichiei Science Film Production Studios) "Diary of a spoilt child" (Fuji Film Production), "Awano Village" (Tokyo Cinema Studio), "Dairy of a Baby" (Tokyo Film Technical Research Institute).

Films were welcome to enhance learning activities and understandings of knowledge among school children.

The first recipients of Commendation Educational Film Distinguished Service Awards were Mr. Tatsuo Inada (photo) and Mr.Ka-ichi Satou.

As part of the First Educational Film Festival held in November 15 to 20, an International Cultural Film Festival was held at the Yamaha Hall, Ginza, Tokyo, on November 18, 1954. Films shown included "Australia Today" (Australia), "The Record of Building a Dam" (France), "The Bright Continent" (England), "Seeking Japan's Beauty" (America) plus three other selections.

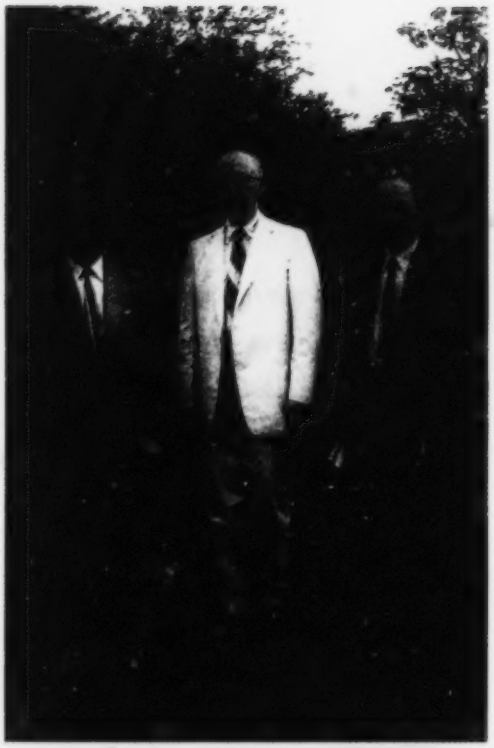
1 9 5 4	***March*** JFEA establishes an Internal General Council on Educational Films.(Participants include: Japan Association of Audio-visual Education in Schools, Japan Film Education Study Society, National Association of Audio-visual Techniques in Adult Education, Educational Film Producers Cooperative, Association of Educational Film Producers, Council of Education Film Distributors, etc.) ***Oct.*** The General Council on Educational Films sponsors the First Educational Film Festival (later sponsored by JAVEA). Events include a Plenary Session on the Promotion of Educational Films, the Selection of Outstanding Educational Films, Commendation Ceremony of Educational Film Distinguished Service Awards, and the First International Cultural Film Festival.

The Period of Fulfillment

In commemoration of the 30th anniversary of JFEA, a Research Conference on 30 Years of Audio-visual Education. The awards ceremony was held at the Ota Ward Public Hall. At the podium is Audio-visual Education Division Chief Eitaro Iwama as he reads a congratulatory message from the Minister of Education. President Jiro Arimitsu is second from the left in the front row, left. The Chair was General Director Tatsuo Moriwaki. Everyone on the right were recipients of distinguished service awards.

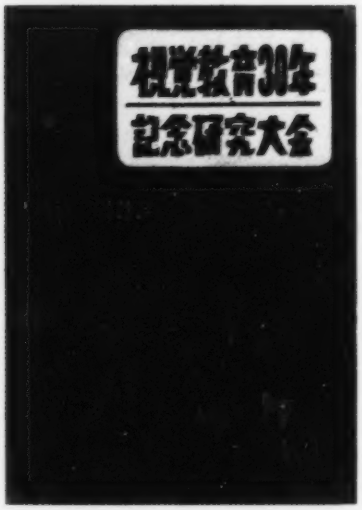
("Audio-visual Education," No. 250)

Lectures and events on the first day included "Keynote Speech.... The Year of Audio-visual Education-People and Images, Reflections upon the Year through Slides- (Mr. Yoshio Sekino)", Awards and Commemorative Party. The second day was devoted to Section Meetings and the third day included a general meeting and a keynote speech by Prof.Tokiomi Kaigo.

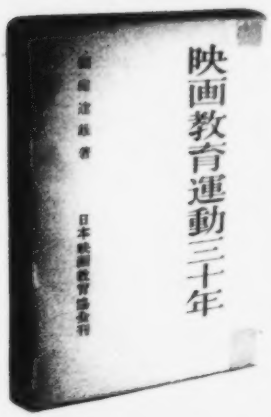


Dr. Edgar Dale, author of "Audiovisual Methods of Teaching" visited Japan in July 1956. From the left are JFEA Managing Director Tatsuo Moriwaki, Dr. Dale and Prof. Mitoji Nishimoto of International Christian University .
("Audio-visual Education, " No. 250)

1955	***Feb.*** The General Council on Educational Films begins promoting a law for the establishment of audio-visual libraries. ***June 8-10*** The National Association of Audio-visual Techniques in Adult Education holds the First National Audio-visual Education Conference in Kyoto. ***Nov.*** The "1956 Comprehensive Index of Educational Films" and the "1956 Comprehensive Index of Filmstrips and Slides" are published. Announcement of the "AVM Categorization System," based on the Nippon Decimal Classification System(NDC).
1956	***July.*** Dr. Edgar Dale visits Japan.
1957	***Aug.*** "Anecdotes on the Practical Application of Visual Education" is published in commemoration of the 30th Year since the establishment of JFEA. A parmanent exhibits of audiovisual equipments was prepared in JFEA Bldg. "Conprehensive Catalogue of Educational Films, Slides and Filmstrips and other Materials" was published.
1958	***Jan 22-24.*** In commemoration of the 30th anniversary of JFEA, a Conference in Celebration of 30 Years of Audio-visual Education is held at the Ota Ward Public Hall.



Pamphlet prepared in honor of the 30th anniversary of the JFEA.



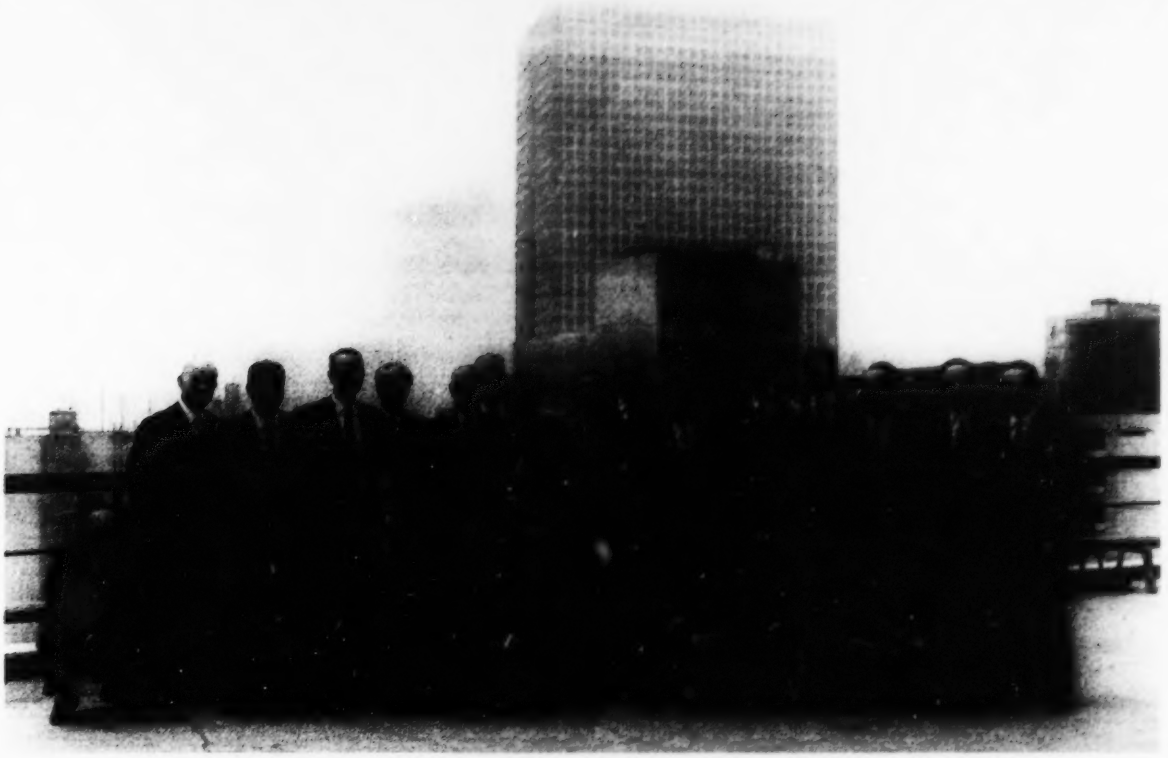
The book, "30 Years of the Film Education Movement in Japan" is a compilation of 68 articles written by Tatsuo Inada for "Audio-visual Education" issues No. 74 through.159.

The JFEA began publishing an annual booklet, "AVE in Japan" in English in order to introduce audio-visual education in Japan to those from other countries as a service of JAVIC .

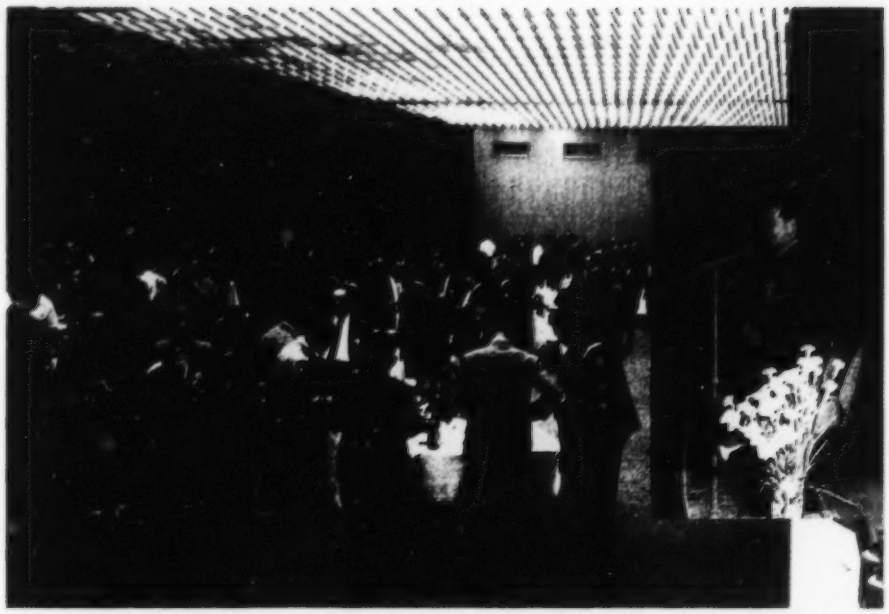
1959	***April*** The "Audio-visual Education Distinguished Practice Award" is established as an annual event. ***June*** The General Council on Educational Films is disbanded and the JFEA assumes its responsibilities.
1961	***June 25*** "White Paper on Audio-visual Education" is published. ***June 26.*** The new JFEA building is completed (in cooperation with the Mori Building, Corp., K. K.) ***June.*** JFEA set up Japan Audiovisual Information Center (JAVIC) for international exchange.
1962	***Jan.*** The book, "30 Years of the Film Education Movement" by Tatsuo Inada is published.
1963	***Mar.*** The first issue of "AVE in Japan-Audio-Visual Education in Japan" is published. It has continued to be published annually ever since. ***Nov.*** The Film Education Local Area Service Award is established incommemoration of the 10th Educational Film Festival and has continued to this day.

Opening ceremonies at the Tokyo Culture Hall for the First National Joint Conference on Audio-visual Education by relevant organization held in 1965. According to the Conference Handbook, the main purpose of this conference was "To increase cooperation among ourselves as well as to clarify to others the present situation regarding the insufficient use of audio-visual educational methods." These joint conferences continued for 10 years, then from 1975 each organization began sponsoring its own conference.

1 9 6 5	***Nov. 24-25*** The First National Joint Conference on Audio-visual Education is held in Tokyo. In addition to the JFEA, co-sponsors included the National Association of Audio-visual Techniques in Adult Education, the Japan Association of Audio-visual Education in Schools, the High School Audio-visual Education Society of Japan, the Japan Productivity Center and other groups. Events are held at the Tokyo Culture Center and other locations. ***Nov. 24-25*** The First Japan Educational Materials Exhibition (JEMEX) is held by the JFEA in cooperation with the Japan Association of Manufacturers and Distributors of Audio-visual Educational Materials at the Tokyo Metropolitan Industrial Hall.



The Board of Directors in April 1968. This photograph was taken on the roof of the Audio-visual Education Bldg. Behind it is the Kasumigaseki Building which had just completed. —Japan's first true skyscraper. Standing in the center is Mr.Jiro Arimitsu, the President of the association and to his right is Mr.Tatsuo Inada. To the far right is Mr. Tatsuo Morikwaki Managing Director; while to the far left is Mr.Tsugio Miyanaga Chief Editor. (Audiovisual Education, No. 250)



The JFEA's 40th Anniversary Party. Mr.Jiro Arimitsu, the President is at the microphone. ("Audio-visual Education," No. 252)

EXPO'70

感謝状

日本映画教育協会 殿

貴団体は日本万国博覧会の催し物
に参加され日本万国博覧会の成功
に多大の貢献をされました
ここに感謝の意を表します

昭和45年9月14日

日本万国博覧会協会
会長 石坂泰三

Certificate of Thanks received from the World Exposition Committee in appreciation the JFEA's cooperation during the World Exposition held in Osaka in 1970.

1968	***Aug.*** To commemorate both the 40th Anniversary of JFEA as well as the 250th issue of the monthly magazine, "Audio-visual Education," "40 Years of Audio-visual Education" and other topics are compiled. ***Aug. 28*** A 40th Anniversary party is held in the International Conference Room, Japan Agricultural Coop Building, Otemachi, Tokyo.
1969	***July*** The First JFEA Overseas Audio-visual Education Observation Tour is dispatched (in exchange with countries in Europe and the United States).

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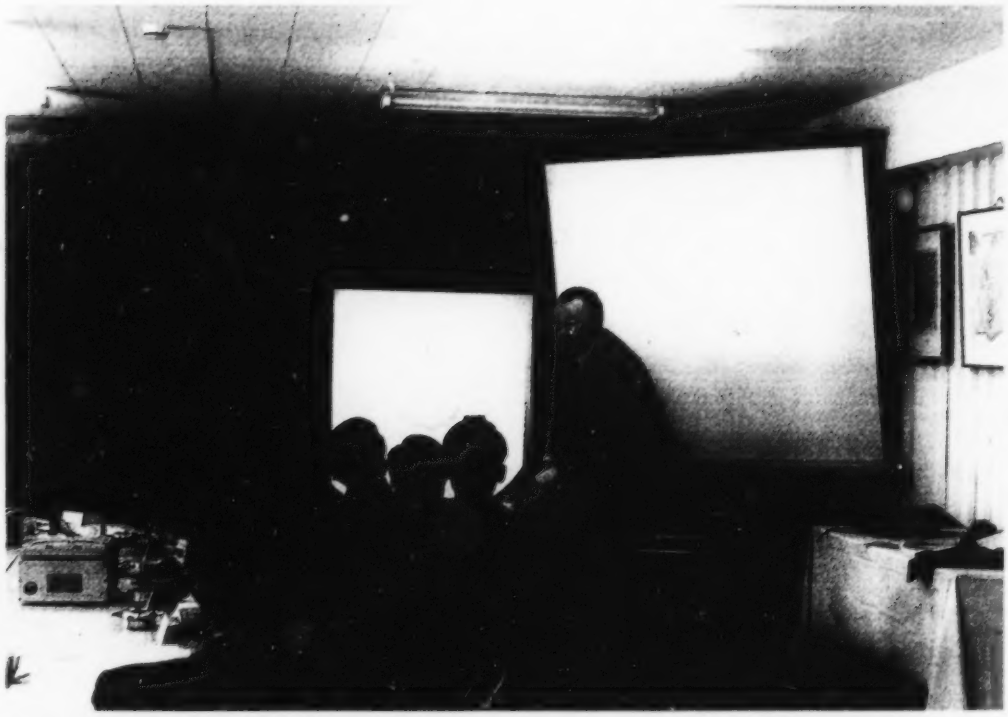
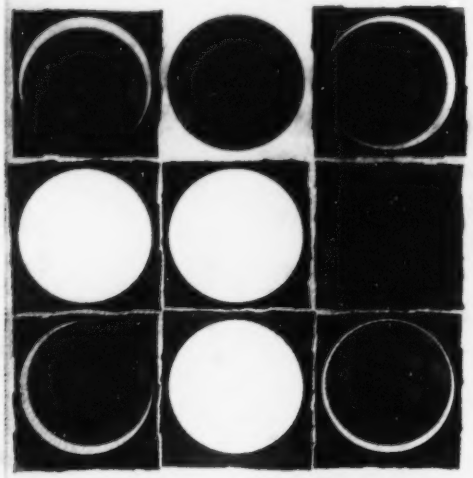


Sponsored by the Asian and Pacific Council Social Culture Center (offices in Seoul, Korea) an ASPAC Audio-visual Seminar was held with the cooperation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. This seminar, held in the JFEA's conference room, was an introduction to each participating countries' situation in regards to audio-visual education.

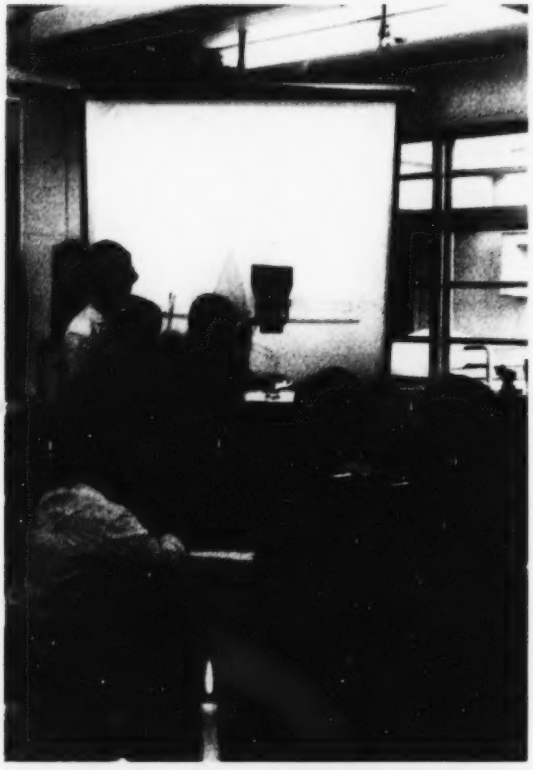
1970	***Aug.*** The JFEA conducts an International Cultural Film Festival at the Osaka International Exposition. ***Oct 12-26*** The ASPAC (Asian and Pacific Council) Audio-visual Seminar is held.
1971	***Mar.*** The JFEA becomes Japan's representative to the International Council for Educational Media (ICEM).

視聴覚教育のあゆみ



財団法人 日本映画教育協会刊

Written as a history of post-war audio-visual education, the "History of Audio-visual Education" was published to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the JFEA.



OHP, came up to the educational scene in 1954, made a drastic expansion in the 1970s by its various ways of usage.

1 9 7 2	***Apr.*** The JFEA participates in the International Council on Educational Media's "Educational Film Week." ***May.*** Managing Director Moriwaki attends the General Assembly of the International Council for Educational Media for the first time. ***Aug.*** "Audio-visual Libraries-Questions and Answers" is published.
1 9 7 3	***July*** Concurrent with the 20th anniversary of the Educational Film Festival, a section for selection of outstanding slides is added and the name changed to "Selection of Outstanding Educational Films and Slides." The entry judged to be the best is awarded the "Recommended by the Minister of Education Prize."

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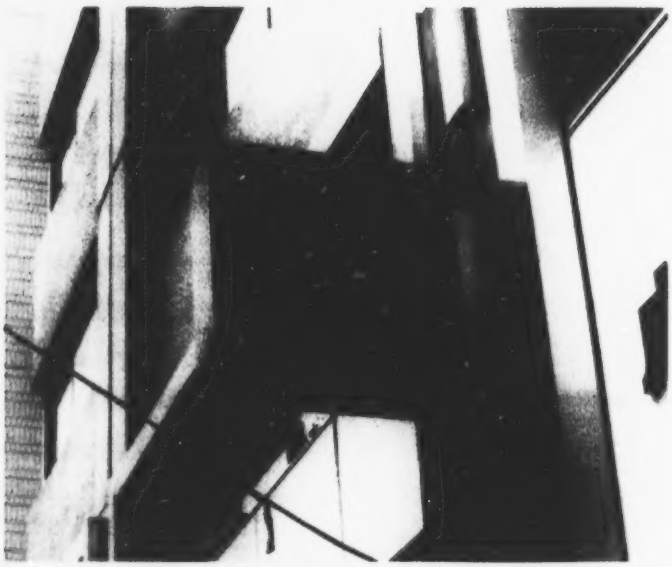
President Jiro Arimitsu gave the welcome at the "50th Anniversary Party" given to commemorate the JFEA's 50th year. At this time awards were given to Managing Director Tatsuo Moriwaki and General Manager Tsugio Miyanaga for their steady devotion to the activities of the Association since the end of the Second World War.

As well as the inauguration of Educational TV Channel by NHK in 1958,VTR (open reel) came into the domestic market in Japan in 1961.Then, in the mid '70s, VCR became popular among schools and homes or prducing hand made video materials.

Minister of Education Taka-saburo Naito (right) and Vice-Minister Keijiro Inai (currently President of JAVEA) at the "50th Anniversary Reception."

1974	***Feb.*** The "First Japan Contest of Hand-made Audio-visual Materials" is held. This contest is a combination of the Japan Slide and Filmstrip Association's slide contest and the Japn Association of Audio-visual Education in schools' Hand-made Contest. ***Nov.*** The 10th National Joint Conference on Audio-visual Education is held in Kanagawa Prefecture. The next year, the cooperating organization system reverts back to the previous system of separate conferences, making this was the last such joint conference.

1979	***Jan. 21*** The 50th Anniversary of the JFEA.
1978	***Oct.*** A Japan Contest of Audio-visual Materials for Local Study is held in conjunction with the Japan Contest of Hand-made Audio-visual Materials. ***Dec. 19*** As part of the activities conduced in commemoration of the 50th year of the JFEA, the "History of Audio-visual Education (Post-War History of Audio-visual Education)" is published. A "50th Anniversary Party" is also held in the conference room of the Japan Agricultural Cooperative Building in Otemachi, Tokyo. Awards are given to those who greatly contributed to the development of the Association as well those who had worked in the office for many years. ***Dec.*** Establishes an Audio-visual Resources Library as a place for maintaining books and other materials related to audio-visual educational materials.



In 1980 the name of the association was changed from Japan Film Education Association(Inc), to Japan Audio-visual Education Association. This was done in order to comply more fully with increased educational media diversity, to have a name that more closely matched the association activities, and as to keep up with the needs of the age.

1979	***Oct. 17*** In cooperation with the National Association of Audio-visual Techniques in Adult Education, the JFEA held the First Study Conference of Public Audio-visual Centers at the Nishi-Nippon General Exhibition Hall in Kita-Kyushu. One result of the meeting was the establishment of the Japan Public Audio-visual Centers Coordinating Committee.
1980	***Mar. 17*** JFEA's system of donations was revised and the name changed to Japan Audio-visual Education Association(Inc.)(The English abbreviation became "JAVEA.") ***Mar.*** Designed to help those involved in audiovisual education, the book "Essential Handbook for Audio-visual Centers and Libraries" was published. ***Apr. 1*** Along with the change in the name of the JAVEA, the "JFEA Bldg" was renamed the "Audio-visual Building". ***June*** Began publishing an annual "List of Audiovisual Centers and Libraries".

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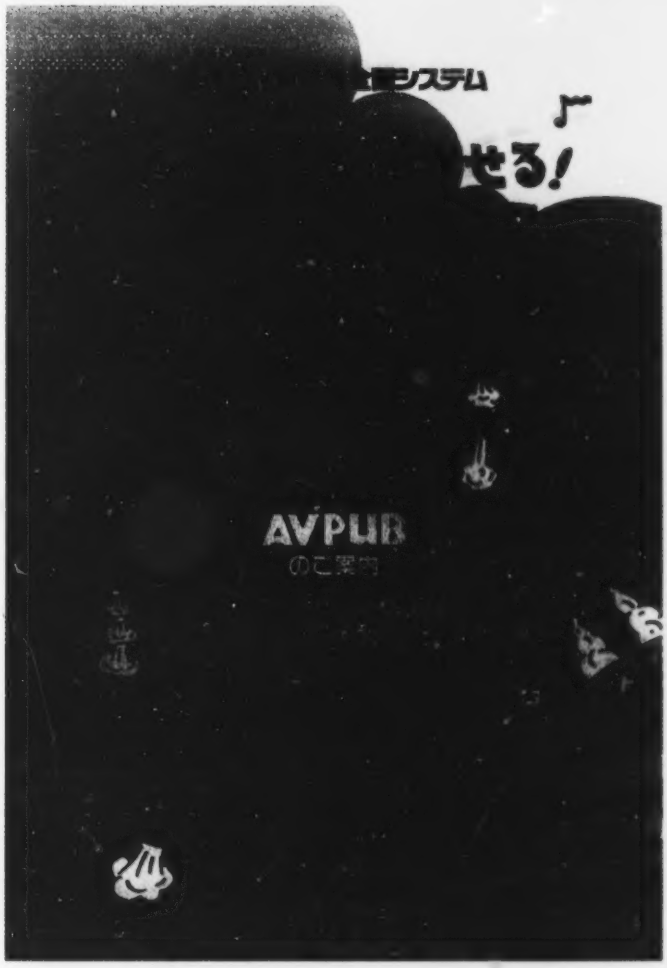
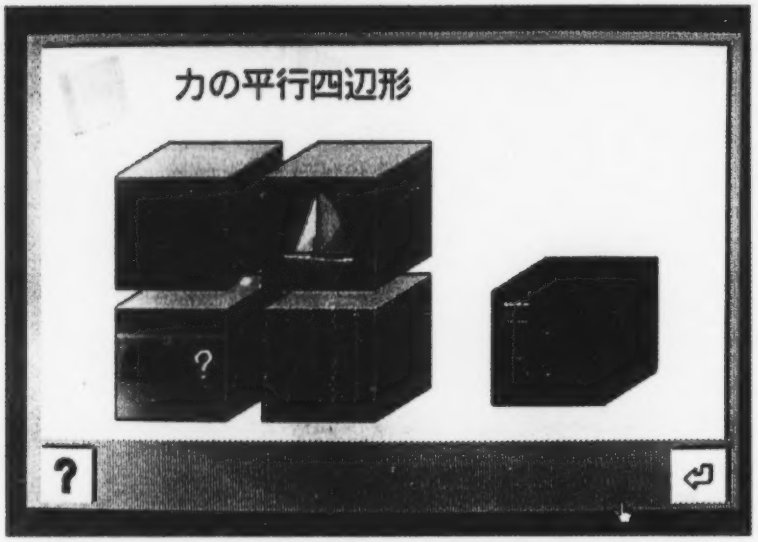


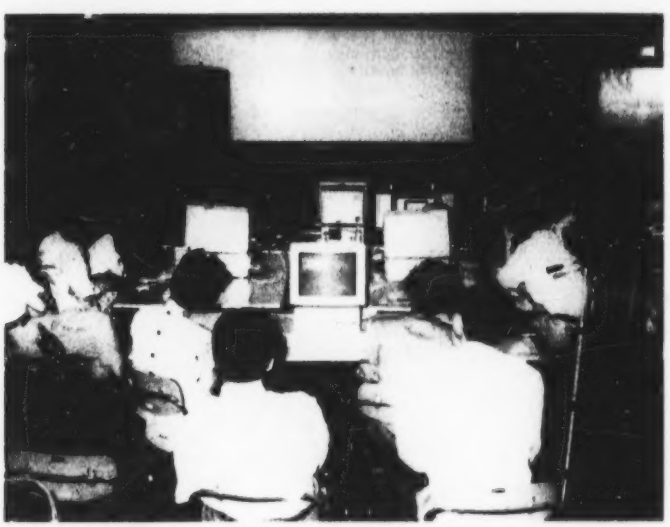
Starting in 1983, JAVEA began to investigate the possibilities of automating its audio-visual educational material catalogs. For its 60th Anniversary it developed an personal computer/telephone communications system called "National System for Audio-visual Instructional Materials Information" or "AV-PUB" with actual operations beginning in April 1988.

1981	***Sep. 29-30*** The 28th International Cultural Film Festival was held. This was the final one.
1984	***Mar.*** Work ends on extensive refurbishing the 5th Mori/JAVEA Building.
1985	***Aug 23*** On the occasion of the Educational Film Festival a Minister of Education Award is given as part of the Audio-visual Distinguished Service Awards.
1988	***Apr. 1*** In celebration of the 60th Anniversary of the JAVEA and with financial support from the Ministry of Education, a "National System for Audio-visual Instructional Materials Information" or "AV-PUB" is started.

In 1989, with funds from the Ministry of Education, JAVEA completed Japan's first hyper-media instructional program based on the movie "Bunkyo Yukarino Bunjin-tachi." This intends to introduce people into the literaturs' lives and works who were active in and lived in Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo Meiji era (late 19c～early 20c.) Titled "Bunkyo Bungaku-kan," it was highly appraised as the first attempt at constructing multi-media instructional materials ever done in Japan.



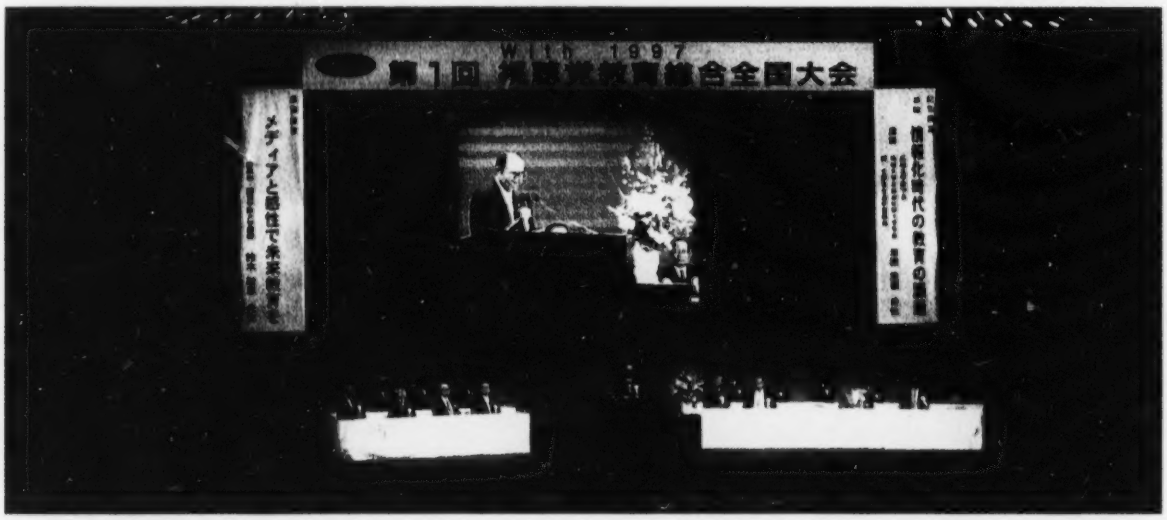
Following the development of "Bunkyo Bungaku-kan," JAVEA produced a second hyper-media instructional program titled "Hyper Science Cube."



The JAVEA was funded and entrusted by the Ministry of Education to develop a "Simple Multimedia Instructional Materials" program which would promote local teacher production of materials.

1989	***Mar. 14*** Development of "Bunkyo Bungaku-kan, the first hyper-media developed in Japan. ***Nov. 23-27*** "Bunkyo Bungaku-kan" is exhibited at the First Life-Long Learning Festival at Makuhari Messe, Chiba.
1991	***Mar. 14*** Development of "Science Hyper Cube-Balance"
1993	***Mar.*** The JAVEA is entrusted by the Ministry of Education to develop a "Simple Multi-Media Instructional Materials" program which would promote local teacher production of materials.

Funded by the Ministry of Education, the"First Multimedia Instructional Materials Research and Development Workshop" for teachers held in February 1994 at the Science Museum,Tokyo.



First National General Conference on Audio-visual Education was sponsored by the Japan Association of Audio-visual Education in Schools, the High School Audio-visual Education Society of Japan, and the National Association of Audio-visual Techniques in Adult Education. Since 1975 these organizations had held their own conferences after 10 years joint conferences, but decided again to have this joint conference in light of their common interests and for the purpose of establishing a council for determining the future direction of audio-visual education.

In May 1998, JAVEA built a home page that permits direct access to the AV-PUB information system through the Internet. (http://www.javea.or.jp)

1993	***Mar.*** JAVEA prepares a training video at the request of the Ministry of Education on "New Directions for Audio-visual Centers."
1994	***Feb. 4-5*** JAVEA holds the first of an annual series of workshops on "Multimedia Instructional Materials Research and Development."
1996	***March.*** JAVEA prepares a CD-ROM on "Sample Database of Regional video Instructional Materials.
1997	***Oct. 23 - 24*** First National General Conference on Audio-visual Education is held in Chiba Port Area.
1998	***March.*** At the request of the Ministry of Education, JAVEA begins research and development of "Learning English through the Internet." ***May. 1*** JAVEA opens its internet homepage.

Past Presidents and Managing Directors

[*National Film Education Research Association*]

<*President*>

Toshihide Kino *June 1931 September 1940*

Shigenao Konishi May 1941

[*Japan Film Education Association*]

<*President*>

Kunihiko Hashida (Minister. of Ed.) *April 1943*

Nakakage Okabe (Minister. of Ed.) *1943*

Koutaro Tanaka (Minister. of Ed.) *July 1946*

<*Managing Director*>

Tatsuo Inada *April 1943 July 1946*

[*Japan Audio-visual Education Association (Inc.)*]

<*President*>

Nagamasa Kawakita *October 1946—December 1948*

Itaru Nii *December 1948—October 1950*

Jiro Arimitsu *November 1950—November 5, 1991*

Shigeru Fukuda *November 6, 1991—June 26, 1997*

Keijiro Inai *July 1, 1997—Present*

<*Managing Director*>

Gi-ichiro Nakatani *September 1946—December 1950*

Tatsuo Moriwaki January 1951June —1984

Kenji Fujii *June 1984—September 1996*

Morio Okabe *June 27, 1997—Present*

Translated by James D. White,
Tezukayama Gakuin University.

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